TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

French Vindication of Law and Order Under Napoleon.

Monarchical Congratulations to the Emperor of France.

Russia and Austria in Opposition to Papal Infallibility.

The Emperor of Russia in Berlin.

Attempted Assassination of the American Consul at Jeddo.

Sailing of the British Fleet from Japan for Vancouver Island.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 13, 1870. Many arrests were made yesterday. During the ntinuance of the troubles 557 people were appre-nded for participating in the riots.

The tribunals have already begun to consider the Some of the prisoners have been sentenced to from two to six months' imprisonment.

Monarchical Congratulations. Paris, May 13, 1870.

The representatives of the foreign lowers in Paris have congratulated the Emperor on the result of the plebiscitum vote.

"Selzed" Again. PARIS, May 13, 1870. The Marseillatse newspaper was again seized by

the authorities last evening Funeral of a Foreign Diplomat. PARIS, May 13, 1870.

The funeral of Count do Stackleburg, the Russian assador to France, occurred here to-day. Sour Criticism.

PARIS, May 13, 1870. Adolphe Yvon's allegorical picture of "America" 4s contemptuously criticised here. One newspaper says "at might do for an act drop."

ENGLAND.

Parliamentary Progress-The Mail Service to America. LONDON, May 13, 1870.

The House of Commons to-night engaged in a long and tedious discussion of the Metropolitan Poor Railef bill without result.

The Marquis of Hartington, the Postmaster Gen stated that as the Atlantic steamcompanies persisted in their refusal take the only compensation Postmas-General Creswell was empowered to offer, any amelioration of the mail service between Great Britain and the United States was at present impos-

The claims of Mr. Barry, the architect of the Houses of Parliament, came up and were debated with much bitterness. His plans and their execution were condemned, and the House, by a vote of 100 to 152, refused to censure his dismissal.

In the House of Lords to-day the proceedings were

London, May 13, 1870.

The beiting on the Epsom Derby this afternoon was 6 to 5 against Macgregor, 11 to 1 against Sunshine and 100 to 7 against Camel

Betting on the Derby.

IRFL AND

The Longford Election-"Quiet on the Line." DUBLIN, May 13, 1870. There have been no further disturbances at Longd. A large military and police force is on hand and the election is progressing quietly. Mr. Harmon

ITALY. Provincial Outbrenks. FLORENCE, MRV 13, 1870.

Further and more serious outbreaks have occurred

in Calabria. Troops are moving thither in force.

The Church Militant Under Lay Command ST. PETERSBURG, May 13, 1870. General Osten-Sacken declares that Russia will aid the apostolic vicars from entering Poland.

RUSSIA.

ROME.

A Frown Towards the East.

Rome, May 13, 1870. The Pope threatens extreme measures against the Armenian bishops who quit their posts in Rome.

GERMANY.

The Czar Alexander in Berlin. BERLIN, May 13, 1870.

The Emperor of Russia has arrived in Berlin. Postal Treaty with America.

The Reichstag has ratified the supplementary postal treaty between the United States and the North German Confederation.

AUSTRIA.

Popal Infallibility-A "Set Of." VIENNA, May 13, 1870. The Austrian government is resolved to resent the proclamation of Papal infallibility by a restoration of the placentium regium which was abolished in

HUNGARY.

A Venerable Politician in Front. PESTH, May 13, 1870. Louis Kossuth has protested against the centralist encies of the Andrassy administration.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Rebellion in the Argentine Confederation General Urquiza Mortally Wounded by an -Return of the Brazilian Voluners-The Conference Terminated at Asnu LISBON, May 13, 1870.

The mall steamer from Rio Janeiro and South

American ports has arrived.

A formidable rebellion had broken out in the province of Entre Rios. The Argentine government was hurrying forward troops to the scene of disturbance. There had been fighting, but without decisive result.

General Uruniza a native of Property of P

denoral Uruniza, a native of Entre Rios and a dictator of the Argentine confederation, was shot and mortally wounded by an assassin.

The Brazilian volunteers who took part in the war in Paraguay were returning to kito Janeiro, where they were reconved with great rejoicing.

The diplomatic conference at Asuacion for the settlement of the affairs of Paraguay had terminated, and the Argentine and Erazilian Ministers were on their way to Buones Ayres.

THE CITERNATIONAL YACHT RACE.

of the Competing Vessels, the

LONDON, May 13, 1870. The London Post says the allerations made have greatly improved the yacht Sappho, and the Cambria will probably never be made to equal her.

In the last race the Cambria showed bad form in her sailing; and, if nothing else, disparity of size should have forbidden the race, if the question of build was to be decisive.

CUBA.

Two More Victims-Golcourin's Companions-Rumored Departure of Ryan from the HAVANA, May 13, 1870.

Biego and Gaspar Aguero, the companions of General Golcouria, who fled with him to Guajaba Key, have been captured on that island by a party of mannes from the Spanish gunboats who were pursuing them, and are now on their way to Havana under a strong guard. Their arrival is hourly expected. Immediately on their arrival a court martial will be summoned and the prisoners placed on trial. The American or English colonel who was with Goicouria died on the Island, of starvation or exposure. It is supposed that Ryan and the three pilots succeeded in making their escape from the Island.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Arrival of the Mall Steamship Japan at Sau

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13, 1870. The Pacific mail steamer Japan, from Hong Kong April 12, and Yokohama April 22, arrived to-day, bringing 1,400 passengers, 1,300 of whom are Chinese. Sixteen of the Japan's passengers are for New York and th rty-six for Europe. Included in her freight are 147 packages of silk for New Aork, and 1,020 packages of tea and 150 bales of slik for Europe.

The Japan left at Yokohama the United States flagship Delaware and the Monocacy and Idaho, and at Hong Kong the Ashuelot.

JAPAY.

The Disturbances in Cholsin's Territory Ended-Deficit of Half the Revenue in the Japanese Budget-Attempted Assassination of the American Consul at Jeddo-Slight Shock of Earthquake-Salling of the British Fleet for Vancouver's Island-The Markete and Finances.

VIA SAN FRANCISCO, May 13, 1870. Admiral Hornby arrived from Australia and visted Jeddo, where he was entertained by the Mikado. The Admiral sailed again for Vancouver's Island on he 19th instant.

The disturbances in Choisin's territory terminated after two days' skirmishing. Several were killed and wounded on both sides. The Japanese budget for last year shows a deficit

of £2,500,000, which is equal to one-half the Imperial Attempts recently made by the Japanese to assas sinate Charles O. Shepard, the American Consul at

Jeddo, have been frustrated. A rumor is in circulation that Sir Harry Parker. the British Minister to Japan, wil scon be transferred

the British Minister to Japan, wil scon be transferred to Pekin.
Outrages on foreigners are of frequent occurrence. A shock of earthquake was lately experienced, but no damage was done.
The British bark St. Dunstan, from Glasgow for Yokohama, was wrecked forty miles from her destination and four of her crew were lost.
The British fleet under command of Rear Admiral Hornby, which sailed from this port for Vancouver Island on the 19th instant, consisted of the following vessels:—Flagship, frigate Liverpool, Captain J. O. Hopkins; frigate Phœbe, I Captain John Bythesea; corvette Barrosa, Captain L. J. Moore; frigate Endymion, Captain Edward Lacy; frigate Lifrey, Captain R. Gibson, and the corvette Scylla, Captain F. A. Herbert.

Herbert.

The import market is unchanged. The arrivals are numerous, and all contain general cargoes. The tea season is nearly over, and transactions are limited. Exchange has advanced one farthing. The sik market is active and the high prices are maintained; the season has been favorable and the arrivals small; the settlements have been 600 bales.

Arrival of Minister Low at Shanghae-Defeat of Imperial Forces in the Provinces—The News of Burlingame's Death Received—The SAN FRANCISCO, May 13, 1870.

The Japan brought the following news:-United States Minister Low and family had arrived at Shanghae, from which place he left for the North on the 8th of April.

The imperial forces had been twice defeated in the provinces and a leading general killed. The rebels were threatening another eruption in

the valley of the Yellow river.

The news of the death of Minister Burlingame was received with general regret. The Pekin College was in a prosperous condition.

MARKETS.

HONG KONG, April 12.—Exchange on London,

SHANGHAE, April 11.—American cotton goods very quiet, with very light transactions. Jeans un-

Changed, Very Ight transactions. Jeans inchanged, Black Teas—The total settlements were 1,000
chests; quotations, 14 5 0 a 18 5 0 tsels.

Green Teas—Settlements, 14,000 packages; steck,
8,000 packages; exports to America up to the date of
the salling of the Japan were 19, 300,000 pounds.

Sik—The market had advanced 20 taels per picul
during the month. The settlements since the last
report foot up 2,400 bales. The exports to the United
States were 570 bales.

Exchange—On London, 6s. %d.

The ship Benefactor was berthed for New York, 1

RELIGIOUS.

General Conference of the Mcthodist Church

МЕМРИІЗ, Мау 13, 1870. In the Methodist Conference here to-day a petition

to abolish the office of Presiding Elder was not concurred in. The Christian Advocate is to be increased in size.

A book is to be published defining a uniform sys A periodical called the Home Circle is to be published. tem of church architecture.

lished.

A proposition to strike the word "South" from the title of the Methodist Church, here represented was referred back to the Conference.

Dr. Summer's commentary on two books of the New Testament were approved and commended to the Church.

A long debate on the abolition of itineracy and the substitution of the pastoral system was in progress when the Conference adjourned. It is believed that a large majority will vote for adhesion to the original system of itineracy, and declare that no minister can remain in one place longer than two years.

clare that no minister can remain in one place longer than two years.

Drs. Cottrell, of Montgomers, Ala., and Edwards, of Virginia, are advocates of a thorough reform and change in the old system of Church government and the aboiltion of itineracy.

East Maine Methodist Conference

ROCKLAND, May 13, 1870. The East Maine Conference of the Methodist Epis copal Church commenced its twenty-third annual session here this morning, Bishop Simpson presid-ing. About seventy-five ministers are present, be-sides members from other conferences.

Methodist Protestant Conference at Balti-BALTIMORE, May 13, 1870.

In the General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church to-day the committee on boundaries made a report, after which the consideration of the report on the ritual was resumed and discussed at length. The portion referring to the use of the Commandments and beattudes was adopted. That including the Apostles' Creed was rejected.

The evening session was devoted to hearing a statement from the agent of the Western Maryland College.

DOMINION OF CANADA

A Canadian Vessel Refused Passage Through the Sault St. Marie Canal.

COLLINGSWOOD, Ontario, May 13, 1870. The Chicora arrived here at seven o'clock P. M. yesterday. She arrived at Sault St. Marie at noon on Tuesday, crossed to the American side and reported at the customs. A short time afterwards the captain was informed that he could not go through the canal, but had better wait until Thursday noon, when further orders were expected. The captain then crossed to the Canada side, discharged his cargo and left for Collingswood at three o'clock P. M.

THE MISSOURI BAILROAD SLAUGHTER

Additional List of the Victims-Nineteen Person Killed and Thirty Wounded-Particulars of the Disaster-Frightful Scenes at the Wreck-Engines and Cars To-tally Demolished.

Sr. Louis, May 13, 1870. The train bearing the bodies of the killed by the collision near Eureka yesterday arrived here at two o'clock this morning. The following names complete the list of killed:-

James M. Smith, Seymour, Ill.; Mr. Ballentine, Sedaila, Mo.; A. S. Flint, St. Louis; George W. Kiger, Cornelia station, Mo.; a young man supposed to be E. R. Spaulding, of Boston; G. W. Tucker, Waterville, Kan; Christian Rodenburg, Leavenworth; C. R. Wilson, residence unknown: William Taylor, of the firm of Restenner, Smith & Co., of New York; James D. McKee, Anderson, Kan.

The following are additional names of the wounded

by the disaster on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, with some corrections of names incorrectly given in the first despatches:—Ira P. Warner, United States Express messenger; Maria Clark, colored; Martin A. Mowers, of Highland Park, Lake county, Ill., was previously reported as Norcross; William H. Rye, of same place, was reported as Kay; Adam Marens, from Jersey county, ill., reported from Kansas, has right leg dislocated and is bruised; Hebry Nelholf, of Stoux Cuy, reported as Muhoff, ribs proken and otherwise injured; Henry Ohmke, of Randolph county, Ill.; Peter Murray, of Carondelet, Mo.; H. C. Sharke, of Hyde Park, Mass., arm broken; Perry Kinkleman, St. Louis, foot crushed, since amputated: Wilson Style, of Reading, Mich., previously reported as Little, scalp wound and severe braises. The whole number of killed is now reported at nineteen and wonded thirty, of whom fifteen are seriously and eight dangerously injured.

The report that the engineer of the freight train

had not been seen since the accident is unfounded. J. P. Jackson, the engineer of the passenger train, says that his train was over half an hour late at Eureka. The next regular freight train at that place, upon "flagging" an extra train, was told that it was twenty minutes ahead of the express train's time, when Conductor Dubols, who was on the engine, said, "All right, go ahead." The train left Eureka slowly, and had proceeded only about half a mile when the extra freight train was seen dashing round a bluff under full head-way and only 400 or 500 yards off. Jack-(sprinkled sand on the track from a box on the engine to prevent a slipping of the locomotive wheels) and told the conductor and fireman to jump off.
The trains came together almost instantly with frightful force and with the appalling result already described. Jackson, in jumping, was hurled over a wood pile and found himself thirty feet on the other side of the fence. He did not lose consciousness and was not seriously hurt. The collision occurred on a "fill" (artificial embankment) about fifteen feet

iragments, while all around is confusion and ruin. The baggage car and the one next to it were shivered as if by an infernal explosion. The mass of broken timberc, iron rods, wheels and other portions of the cars look like the frantic work of some infer-

of the cars look like the frantic work of some infermal agency.

The coroner's jury has been taking evidence in
the cases most of the day, but nothing new has been
elicited. The body of Andrew W. Stratton, of New
Brighton, Pa., was claimed this morning and will be
sent home for interment. All the bodies not claimed
will be buried in Bellefontaine Cemetery, tomorrow. Frank Holt, who, with his little daughter,
was en route from some point in Kanses to Westfield, Ohio, to see his wife, who is sick, in response
to a telegraphic summons.

KANSAS.

Fiendish Outrages by Texan Outlaws and Terrible Retribution-The Six Flends Captured and Hung.

FORT SCOTT. May 13, 1870. An account of the most diabolical affair ever recorded is published in to-day's Monitor. On Tuesday seven men, either Texans or outlaws from Inday seven men, either Texans or outlaws from Indian Territory, came to the town of Ladore, a few miles south of here. After drinking all day they went to the boarding house of J. N. Roach and asked to stay all night. Being refused on account of their drunken condition one of the party knocked Roach insensible with a revolver, and then went to the bed occupied by the two daughters of Roach, aged twelve and fourteen years, and ravished them during the entire night, using a knife to accomplish their purpose. Roach revived after a time, but feared to stir, knowing he would be killed if he did. He describes the cries and entreaties of the girls as heart-rending. A quarrel cross among the demons and one was shot dead while satisfying his lust. At daybreak the party fied, one taking with him to the woods the youngest girl. The town was immediately aroused and parties started in every direction in search of the fiends. The one with the girl was soon overtaken and lung to a tree. Two others were found secreted in town and were hung to the same tree. The remaining three were also captured. Two of them were hung. The other one at last accounts was in custody of the citizens, but will probably snare the fate of his companions.

The universal verdict here is that in this instance at least the summary manuer of inflicting punishment is entirely justilled. dian Territory, came to the town of Ladore, a few

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London Money Marret.—London, May 13—4:30 P. M.—Consols, 94% for money and 94% a 94% for the account. American securities steady; United States five-twenty bonds, 89% for the issue of 1:62, 88% for the issue of 1:62, 88% for the issue of 1:67; ten-forties, 65%. Stocks steady. Eric Railway shares, 18%; Illinois Centrals, 112%.

London, May 13—3 P. M.—United States bonds quiet; 1:62, 89; 1865, 041, 88%. Stocks quiet; Eric Railway shares, 18%.

quiet; 1862, 80; 1865, 01d, 88%. Stocks quiet; Erie Ratilway shares, 18%.
PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS; May 13.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes, 75. 10c.
FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, May 13.—United States five-twenty bonds opened firm.
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 13—4:30 P. M.—Cotton closed unchanged. Sales 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. Common rosin, 4s. 9d. Spirits turpentine, 23s. 6d. Cheese dull. Pork buoyant.
HAVER COTTON MARKET—HAVRE, May 13.—Cotton closed firm.

Closed firm.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—MANCHESTER, May 13.—The market for yarns and fabrics is quiet, but firm.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTOFFS MARKET—LIVERPOOL,
May 13.—4:30 P. M.—Wheat quiet and steady for California white and red Western No. 2. The receipts of
wheat the last three days were 30,000 quarters, ail
of which were American. Flour quiet and steady
for Western canal. Peas, 30s, per 504 lbs, for Canadian.

LIVERPOOL PROVINCE CONTRACT.

dian.
Liverpool Provisions Market.—Liverpool, May
13—4:30 P. M.—Pork, 105s, per bbl. for extra prime
mess. Lard, | 69s. per cwt. Tallow, 44s. 6d. per

LITERATURE.

Book Review.

LOTHAIR. By the Right Honorable B. Disraeli. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Mr. Disraeli's new work, "Lothair," has at length been published. For weeks past public contacting has been excited to the highest pitch by the announce-ment that the ex-Premier of Great Britain, after a silence of more than twenty years, would again appear in the literary world. Well, his novel has appeared, and we hardly think it will be regarded as meeting the general expectation. It is true that, as was announced, it "treats of a little of everything." We have the Roman Catholic, Church of England, Fenian and Rationalistic questions all dis-cussed in the guise of a fiction, in which almost all the characters belong to English aristocracy. As regards the characters in "Lothair," they are

merely sketched, not drawn. Of course we except Lothair, and, perhaps, Cardinal Grandison. But of the many we see nothing more than light sketches, vivid enough, we admit, to enable us to tell what they are, but not sufficiently plain for artistic effect. Indeed, there is little art manifest in the work. It has no plot to unravel; its men and women are understood at a glance. There is no fine analysis of character, no assertion of any great principle. Nothing but an ever-changing series of pictures with an idea, indistinct and half-developed, connecting them. There are some exquisite touches, it is true; often the language is felicitous, and it never wearles. But we repeat that "Lothair" lacks finish, and the idea permeating it lacks candor. Mr. Disraeli leaves us to conjecture what his views on the religious question are. He writes strongly against and satirizes the Roman Catholic Church; he sneers at the Church of England; but while the noblest woman of all the women in the work is an avowed Rationalist, a member of the society of "Madre Natura," he leaves us to imagine whether he believes in the religion of Nature, without the aid of priests, and is provokingly silent or obscure on this subject.

The first chapter of the book opens at Brentham. the family seat of a duke who is nameless, as is his duchess, throughout the work. The family are seated in the morning room, conversing on the approaching visit of Lothair, after whom the book is named and who is a minor and a lord, a posthumous child, then under the guardian hip of his uncle, "a Scotch noble, a Presbyterian and a whig," and "a clergy man, his father's private tutor and heart friend"man of bruliant talents, who shortly after Lothair became an orphan (his mother having died soon after his birth) second from the Anglican communion and entered the Church of Rome. Between these two gnardians there had been constant war, in which the Scotch noble had succeeded in thwarting every suggestion that emanated from the objections priest, until he at-tempted to disobey the will of Lothair's father by sending the lad to the University of Edinburg in-stead of to Oxford. This led to a Chancery suit, which the Roman Catholic guardian brought, and the ward was finally, by decision of the Lord Chan-cellor, sent to Christchurch. Here he meets Bertram, the neir of Brentham; a warm friendship springs up between them, and when vacation ar

on a "fill" (artificial embankment) about fifteen feet high.

The blame of the collision seems to attach to William Odor, conductor of the exira freight train, who should have waited at the gravel switch until the express train passed, but who either misapprehended his orders or thought he could reach Eureka ahead of the passenger train. The name of A. H. Stickney in the list should be Andrew H. Stickney, of Patoka Ind., and not of Maryland.

The Republican reporter gives the following description of the collision and wreck:—The express train consisted of dwe passenger cars and one baggage car; the freight train was long and heavy. At the point where the collision occurred is an embankment fifteen feet high, and the road curves so sharply that approaching trains cannot see each other until close together. A boy standing beside eminineer Jackson was the first to descry the smokestack of the approaching ireight train entering the curve at the east, just as the express train entered at the west. He directed the attention of the entered the attention of the entered at the west, like a stream of the train was more what reversed the system of the train was more what reversed the system of the collision to distinguish parts of forty human beings. The two engines met with a heavy crash, reared from the track and fell into disjointed fragments. The baggage car and two forward passenger cars of the express train on one side and the tender and several box cars of the freight train on the other were reduced to ruins and splassied with the blood of forty human beings. The two engines were yield reduced to ruins and splassied with the blood of forty human beings. The two engines were affect of the collision to disfinguish parts of one from the other.

The erushed cars were jammed together, the cars being shivered into long silvers, while the truck it was almost being shivered into long silvers, while the truck it was almost being shivered into long silvers, while the truck it was almost being shivered into long silvers, whil

often described in works of action can of history, for the matter of that). He is talented, refined, smooth, oilt, plausible and subile. It is next to impossible to get the advantage of him. His great aim in life is to convert Engith of the tenets of his Church, and this he believes can be done by first converting the aristocracy, when the lower classes will follow as a matter of course.

Lothaur being a nobleman of high rank and immense wealth it is important to make a convert of him while he is young and impressionable. The reason for the young man's visit to Mr. Glies is that he has promised to aid a freed who is in pecuniary difficulty, and the solicitor has consented to advance the sum of meney required. Mrs. Glies being am bitious of aristocratic acquintatances her heisband seizes upon the opportunity and obtains Lothair's acceptance of an invitation to dine with him. He goes and meets there a perfect medley of characters. Among them is a lady, with whom he does not then get acquinited, but who exercises a vast influence upon his after life. The Cardinal arrives and hold as convertation with his ward, which amounts to little, except that it opens the path to further mithmacy. The scene now changes, and more characters are introduced. Cardinal Grandison is at the massion of Left St. Jerome, a Roman Catholic nobleman, whose wife, a convert, is devoted to her religion, and whose niece, Miss Clare Arundel, is none the less an enthusia t. Lothair is spoken of as a distant relation, a sort of cousin, of Lady St. Jorome, and it is proposed that she make his acqualmance, with a view principality, as might be supposed, to proselytism.

Again the scene changes. In fact the literary construction of Lothair is exceedingly faulty. However, to the story. A mysterious stranger enters a coffee house, gives his name as Capian Burges, upon hearing which the proprietor, one Mr., Perroni, appears, addresses him as "my general," and informs him that "the Standing Committee of the Church of heis is already smitten with a certa

innuence against his proselyting, and on the ols the Cardinal and others of the clergy, Lady

influence against his procelyting, and on and other is the Cardinal and others of the ciercy, Lady St. Jerome and Clare Arundel doing everything in their power to make a convert of him.

It will be remembered that at the dining given by Mr. Glies Lothair had met a lady who attracted his attention. He takes a run down to Oxford, three miles from which place his stables are located. The morning after his arrival he is riding to his stables, when he comes up with a dismantled vehicle. Somewhat apart there stands a lady alone. He approaches and offers his services. She proves to be Mrs. Campian, her husband being a Southerner of the United States, and the same lady he had met at Mr. Glies! He provides her with a carriage, which takes her and Colonel Campian to Oxford, and in the evening, by invitation, he dines with them. At dinner there is an Oxford Professor who would get rid of religion in the University. Mrs. Campian cannot conceive any society of any kind without religion. The conversation turns to the subject of plots and conspiracies, and finally winds up in Lothair inviting the Gotonel and his lady to make a trip to Bleuheau on the morrow. His acquaintance with Mrs. Campian on the morrow.

ripens, and be'o'te site lazive Oxford he is infatuateed mits flort site is a Somme by birth, beautiful,
rotice, Lothair returns to Loudon with her face inotice, Lothair returns to Loudon with her face indelibly impressed upon his memory. He worsts
a mirve of Rome, He seles sourch degree of averalon
that he does this he seles out an degree of averalon
that he does this he wanders alon his very evening
that he does this he wanders alon his very evening
that he does this he wanders alon his very evening
that he does this he wanders alon his very
consider on the food, when progress is barred by a
procession crossing and entering a building. Lother
stander Informs him it is a Roman Catholic
chapel, and that a meeting about schools is to be
held thege. He leaves the masson, and astonishes
the driver by paying him a sovereign for his face.
A that it is not a meeting thou schools had a Fonian
meeting, and winds up by giving Lothair his ticket of
admission, without which he cannot enter the buildnig. Lothair takes it and energy. He haers a proclose of which a cellen the cannot enter the buildnig to the selection of the control of the rises and make a speech, in which he says
that he can do nothing that will imply
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the manner of the Cardinal which amazes Lothau and he leaves him in great disgust. Here Mr. Disraeli is inexpressibly clumsy. The role he makes Cardinal Grandison play is most contemptible—one no man of ability would have been guitty of. Lothair leaves him, wanders through the streets of Rome at night and seas himself amid the ruins of an ancient building. The spirit of Theodora appears to him and utters the single word "Remember" and then vanishes.

to him and uiters the single word "Remember" and then vanishes.

Of course the spell cast over him is broken; the sophistry of Catholic prelates can no longer mislead him; the grandeur of Catholic ritual can no longer affect him. He escapes from Rome, travels to Jerusatem and returns to England, where he marries Lady Corisande, and where he learns that Clare Arundel intends taking the veil.

Thus ends the book. It satirizes and condemns Roman Catholicism, it success at the Church of England, and leaves Lothair anything but a defender of that Church. What, then, is the religion that Mr. Disraeli defends? Is it that of "Madre Natura"—that of Reason?

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday. Ex-Congressman J. V. S. Pruyn, of Albany; J. K. Lothrop, of Boston, and D. D. Withers, of Canada,

Captain J. B. Faton, of the United States Army; C. H. Muirhead, of Philadelphia; Senor Roberts, Minister, and Senor Estrado, of the Spanish Legation, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

are at the Brevoort House.

Sir Stafford Northcote, of England; ex-Governo Clifford, of Massachusetts; Dr. S, K. Ashton, Galusha A. Grow, General J. H. Orne and Congressman Mercur, of Pennsylvania, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Colonel J. S. Graham, of Flushing; G. B. Fox, of

Lowell Mass,; Comptroller H. R. Hubbard and S H. Kaufman, of Washington, are at the Everett Colonel C. L. Grofflin, of North Carolina: Dr. A. F. Sawyer, of San Francisco; Colonel S. S. Ellsworth,

of Penn Yan, and W. Allen, of Auburn, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge C. S. Pitman, of Idaho; J. S. Parkes, of Springfeild; W. Gray, of New Zealand; W. E. Hardee, of Tennessee; Senator Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts; E. S. Rollins, of Boston; Major General Robin-

Albany; E. R. Presscott, of Boston, and Captain S. A. Day, of the United States Army, are at the Astor House. General St. Clair Mulholland, Chief of Police, and J. Kelly, Chief of the Detectives, and a number of other Philadelphia officials are at the Metropolitan

son, of the United States Army; Ben. Payne, of

Prominent Departures.

Anson Burlingame, Jr., left for Washington;
Colonel F. Loomis, for New London; General D. E. Bud, for Washington; Colonel T. B. Howard, for Sau Francisco; Judge J. E. Jackson, for Philadelphia; Senator Fitch, for Washington; Judge Nelson, for Pougakeepsie; S. T. Dana for Boston; General Prestbury, for Baltimore; T. Motley, Jr., for Boston; A. Van Vechton, for Albany; Mr. Lombard and Mr. Odier, for Washington.

The steamship Pereire, Captain Duchesne, which sails to-day for Havre, will take out the following passengers:-Judge Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., New

Passengers for Europe.

York; his Excellency Blacque Bey, the Turkish Minister and family, Washington; Colonel J. N. Bonaparte, Paris; Colonel William F. Moller, New York; Mr. Schuchardt and family, New York; Mr. J. W. Simonton, New York Associated Press; Mr. John Bloodgood and family, New York; Mrs. Lispenard Stewart and family; Miss Ruinclander, New York; Mr. Elliot C. Cowdia, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. T. Reed, Mr. C. S. Grafulla, of the Seventh regiment, with

THE INDIANS.

The Dacotah Tribes Peaceable and at Worl on Their Reservation—The Montana a on the War Path—Whiskey Scizure by eral Suily.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1870. Captain Broach, agent of the Yanktons of Dac Territory, writes to the Indian Commission denying the recent reports that these dians are becoming impudent and killing the stock of both govern

dians are becoming impudent and are killing the stock of both government and private parties; on the contrary, Captain Broach says, they are anxious to work, and to his great regret he has been obliged to retuse many applications for labor.

General Sully, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, writes to the commissioners from Helena, M. T. stating that he had received information that the Gros Ventres had our trely recovered from the letchargy occasioned by their late sickness, and now exhibited habits of industry they have never before shown, which is attributed to the assistance rendered them by the government. The upper portion of the Assinabolines have, a part of them, joined the Groa Ventres. The remainder of the same band have removed north thirty miles from the agency.

Redstone's band of hostile Sloux are at the mouth of the Milk river. On the 5th inst. a war party of twenty-live altacked two men employed near the agency, killing one of their horses. The men escaped. On the night of the 20th uit, a parsenger arrived from the lower herding post and reported that the country was alive with war parties, and General Sully himself states that his men report Indians in the woods one mile below the agency. They are after the Gros Ventres' horses and what white men's scalps they can find.

General Sully himself states that his men report Indians in the woods one mile below the agency. They are after the Gros Ventres' horses and what white men's scalps they can find.

General Sully house the Crows. He had selsed some whiskey which was in the locality and sent to Fort Benton by train. Afterwards, learning that been familiered with, ne went after the train, knocked in the heads of the barrels and found the greater portion of it had been stolen.

North Platt, May 13, 1870.

A quantity of stock disappeared from this place last night. It is thought that they were driven off

by the Indians. General Emory has ordered a com-pany of cavairy to scout in the vicinity of Birdwood creek.

Depredations by the Indians in Nebraska.

THE FENIANS.

Fenians Concentrating at Duluth-One Party En Route for Red River-Three Hundred

Awaiting Orders at St. Paul. CHICAGO, May 13, 1876. The report telegraphed yesterday relative to the

The report telegraphed yesterday relative to the concentration of the Fenians at Dulath is confirme by the newspapers published at that point.

The St. Paul Press has news of the mustering of the Fenians in various parts of Minnesota and one party is now en route to Red River overland.

There is now at St. Paul a Feniun force of about three hundred awaiting arrangements for transportation and subsistence before commencing the march to Red River. They will probably proceed by the usual mail route, but may possibly go to Port Wultams to oppose the landing of the Canadian expedition.

FIRE IN FORTY-SIXTH STREET.

At two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a factory in Forty-sixth street, near Tenth avenua. The fire was of so much importance that a second alarm was rung off by the bells. It is understood that the burning premises are occupied by several persons, and that the building is likely to be a total loss. The occupants were all absent, and no particulars could be ascertained of the losses. The fire was raging at the time of going to press.

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Sold by druggists. One package, 12 powders, 21; three

ckages, \$2 b0. Mailed free. Money sent at our risk.

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CHAMPION SAFES.
251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

Attention.-Warnock & Co.'s Fashionable

Another Glant Stride has been made in the mical science. PHALDN'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, is an asionishing improvement on all preparation for reatoring the natural color of gray hair, hardefore known it is pelluted, cooling, hapid, modorous, and never-failing and has no sediment.

A .- The Lightest and Fivest Gents' Dres Hat for Spring at VAIL'S, 145 Fulton street, manufacturer. A. For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Call on

At Gold Prices.—The Largest Assortment in the city of Boots and Shoes, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Chil-dren, at i. A. Brooks. This is its largest house in the city. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. Gives reduction. Solied Shoes half price. Batchelor's Hair Dyc-The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instanta-neous. Factory 16 Bond street.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.-Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 5 Astor House. Do Not Let Your Prejudice Stand Between your suffering child and the relief that will be abe sure to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the boweis, softens the gums, gives rest to

the mother and health to the child. David's Spring Styles of Gentlemen's Hats-

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry Selling at reduced prices; also taken in exchange and bought for cash. GEO. C. ALLEN, bil Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel, between Broadway ander St. Nicholas Broadway.

Diabetes. Diabetes. CONSTITUTION WATER is a certain ours for it. Depoi

It Is Obviously Impossible for Any One mind to embrace with accuracy all the various departments of human knowledge and creative skill. But so far as the manufacture of Hals is concerned we feel consident that KAOA, of No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton street, has failtoneed and the control of the city for gentlement to produce a head-covering. The latest styles always to be had there.

Mercantile Library Association.
At the last annual meeting—a packed meeting, with no chance for discussion—a new constitution was adopted, raising the dues from three dollars to four dollars a year.
One year ago the members of this library instructed their officers to take measures to open the reading room on Sundays. To this instruction, to this petition, they paid what attention? They referred it to a committee, and there is sienus. attention? They referred it to a committee, and there is sieeps.

Members of the Mercantile Library opposed to such usurpation; in favor of retaining the dues at three dollars, and in favor of opening the reading room on Sunday are requested to support the following ticket:

REFORM TICKET.

PETER VOORIIS,

PETER VOORHIS, with Panama Railroad Company.

MORTIMER L. MACK ENZIE,
With General Transatiantic Company.
ALFRED H. TIMISON,
WITH Continental National Eagle.
WILLIAM G. DAVIES,
WITH MUTUAL Life Insurance Co.
WILLIAM LAURENT BAILLY,
WITH ISSAC H. Bailey. J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY, in Comptroller's office.

E. B. SATTERLEE, in Comptrollar's office.

JULIAN B. HABF, WILLIAM CURTIS NOYES, with B. L. Solomon & Sons. JOHN C. LLOYD, WILLIAM JOHNSON, JR., with James McCreery & Co. L. RANDIN KELLOGO,

Polis open on Tuesday, the 17th last., from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Rhoumatism, Scrofule, &c.-Extraordinary Royal Havana Lottery.—For Official Draw-ing for May 7, 1870, see agother part of the paper. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

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